## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1-36 (Canceled)
- 37. (Previously presented) A method for treating or preventing a disorder in a host, comprising administrating to a host in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of the formula (a) or (b):

wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are, independently, hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted arminoalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfinyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic or heteroalicyclic;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen;

 $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and X has the formula

wherein: R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are, independently, hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic or heteroalicyclic, and a is absent or a linking group, optionally a hydrocarbyl linking group.

38. (Previously presented) A method for treating or preventing a disorder in a host, comprising administrating to a host in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound with the formula (a) or (b):

wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are hydrogen;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are, independently, hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted alkylnyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfinyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic or heteroalicyclic; and

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and X has the formula

wherein: R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are, independently, hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic or heteroalicyclic, and a is absent or a linking group, optionally a hydrocarbyl linking group.

39. (Previously presented) A method for treating or preventing a disorder in a host, comprising administrating to a host in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of the formula (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv):

$$Z \longrightarrow OR$$
 $(i)$ 
 $CR$ 
 $(ii)$ 

wherein Z is hydrogen or a halogen, R is an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group including up to 8 carbon atoms, or a moiety incorporating at least one heteroatom and up to 50 carbon atoms, at least one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  in formula (iii) incorporates one or more heteroatoms and up to 30 or 50 carbon atoms, at least one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  in formula (iv) is an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group and X and Y are absent or are linking groups.

- 40. (Previously presented) A method for treating or preventing a disorder in a host, comprising administrating to said host in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of an enantiomer of 4-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy-cyclopent-2-en-1-one.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said enantiomer is R-(+)-4-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy-cyclopent-2-en-1-one substantially free of the S-(-) enantiomer.
- 42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said enantiomer is S-(-)-4-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy-cyclopent-2-en-1-one substantially free of the R-(+) enantiomer.
- 43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein substantially free is at least 75%(w/w), at least 90%(w/w) or at least 99%(w/w) of the desired isomer based upon the total weight of 4-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy-cyclopent-2-en-1-one.
- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein  $R_3$  and/or  $R_4$  comprise no more than 7 carbon atoms.
- 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein a hydrocarbyl side chain is not present at positions  $R_3$  and/or  $R_4$ .

- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37 or 38, wherein X is an Sicontaining group.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37 or 38, wherein R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>, are substituted alkyl, aryl or substituted aryl groups.
- 48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37 or 38, wherein X is comprises at least 4 carbon atoms.
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and/or R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen.
- 50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37 or 38, wherein the compound is an R-enantiomer.
- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37 or 38, wherein the compound is an S-enantiomer.
- 52. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said compound has a higher activity than cyclopent-2-en-1-one with respect to at least one of the following:
  - a) activating HSF;

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- b) inhibiting NF-κB;
- c) inhibiting the replication of HSV-1; or
- d) inhibiting the replication of Sendai virus.
- 53. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said host is a mammal.
- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53, wherein said mammal is a human.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said host is an aquatic organism.
- 56. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is a disorder associated with NF-κB activation.
- 57. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is a viral-mediated disorder.
- 58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said disorder is a viral-mediated disorder.
- 59. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is a bacterial-mediated disorder.

- 60. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is a disorder resulting from radiation.
- 61. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is an inflammatory disorder.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is a disorder of the immune system.
- 63. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is ischemia.
- 64. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is arteriosclerosis.
- 65. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is a disorder involving cell proliferation.
  - 66. (Previously presented) The method of claims 65, wherein said disorder is cancer.
- 67. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder involving damage to or killing of cells.
- 68. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is diabetes.
- 69. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein said disorder is a disorder involving calcium loss or deficiency.
- 70. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein the compound is administered orally, transdermally, topically, rectally, nasally, vaginally, or parenterally.
- 71. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein the amount is effective to inhibit NF-kB activation and to activate HSF.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein the effective amount is about  $10\mu g/kg$  to about 100mg/kg.
- 73. (Previously presented) The method as in any one of claims 37-40, wherein the effective amount is about 5mg/kg to about 100mg/kg.

## 74-78. (Canceled)

79. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein said disorder is a viral-mediated disorder, a bacterial-mediated disorder, a disorder arising from radiation, an inflammatory disorder, a disorder of the immune system, ischemia, arteriosclerosis, a disorder involving cell proliferation, a disorder involving cell damage or cell death, or a disorder involving calcium loss or deficiency.